

**State of Nevada—Intended Use Plan
for the
Allocation of Drinking Water State Revolving Funds
For State Fiscal Year 2009
From
Federal Fiscal Year 2008 Allotment
Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, as Amended in 1996**

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

Final

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

BSDW = Bureau of Safe Drinking Water
BWPC = Bureau of Water Pollution Control
CWSRF = Clean Water State Revolving Fund
DBE = Disadvantaged Business Enterprise
DWSRF = Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
EPA = Environmental Protection Agency
FFY = Federal Fiscal Year
GIS = Geographic Information System
IUP = Intended Use Plan
MBE = Minority-owned Business Enterprise
MHI = Median Household Income
NAC = Nevada Administrative Code
NDEP = Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
NRS = Nevada Revised Statute
OSGWA = Other Sensitive Groundwater Areas
PWSS = Public Water System Supervision
RCAC = Rural Community Assistance Corporation
SDWA = Safe Drinking Water Act
SDWIS = Safe Drinking Water Information System
SFY = State Fiscal Year
SWA = Source Water Assessment
SWAP = Source Water Assessment Plan
USEPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
UIC = Underground Injection Control
UICP = Underground Injection Control Program
UNR = University of Nevada Reno
WHP = Wellhead Protection
WBE = Women-owned Business Enterprise

I. INTRODUCTION

A. History and Legislation

The 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) authorized the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). Nevada's allotment of the Federal fiscal year 2008 DWSRF budget is \$8,146,000. These funds are available after Nevada successfully obtains a Capitalization Grant Award from the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for its DWSRF program.

In 1997, the Nevada State Legislature passed legislation, Senate Bill (SB) 302, which authorized the State Health Division to develop, implement and administer the DWSRF program in Nevada. In accordance with the SDWA, the legislation authorized the Treasurer of the State of Nevada to set up the account for the revolving fund and the account for set-aside programs. The 2003 Nevada State Legislature passed legislation, Assembly Bill (AB) 473, which transferred the DWSRF from the State Health Division to the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP). NRS 445A.200 to 445A.295, inclusive, is the state statutes for the DWSRF and may be reviewed at the following Internet Web URL:

<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/NRS/NRS-445A.html>.

The regulations for the DWSRF promulgated by the Health Division, later revised by the State Environmental Commission, are found in Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.6751 to 445A.67644 inclusive and may be reviewed at the following Internet Web URL:

<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/NAC/nac-445A.html>

The State Fiscal Year 2009 Intended Use Plan describes how the state intends to use available federal fiscal year 2008 DWSRF funds to meet the objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act and further the goal of protecting public health.

B. Financial Status of the Nevada DWSRF

Since program inception, Nevada has received nine DWSRF Capitalization Grants from EPA. Including the State match, these grants have made available \$88,658,802 for DWSRF loans. As of June 30, 2008, the Nevada DWSRF has funded or committed to fund thirty one loans totaling \$107,006,342. The remaining grant funds will be combined with funds from the 2008 Capitalization Grant and from the principal of loan repayments to provide for loans to be made during the next year. Table 1 shows an estimated projection of the sources and uses of funds July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009.

TABLE 1: Sources and Uses of Funds

		Federal	Bond Proceeds	Reloan	Total
Expected sources & uses for the period 7/1/08-6/30/09					
<u>Sources of funding:</u>					
	Uncommitted prior years' loan funds	190,974	1,774,571	6,458,246	8,423,791
	Set-aside funds from prior grants	3,522,026			3,522,026
	Grants (SFY 2009)	8,146,000			8,146,000
	Loan principal repayments SFY 09			3,059,519	3,059,519
	Loan interest earnings SFY 09			2,320,143	2,320,143
	Investment interest earnings SFY 09			620,000	620,000
	Bond issues SFY 09		3,310,000		3,310,000
Total Sources of Funds		11,859,000	5,084,571	12,457,908	29,401,479
<u>Uses of Funding:</u>					
<u>Set-Aside Program Activities:</u>					
	Administrative (4% set-aside)	325,840			325,840
	State Program Management (10% set-aside)				0
	State Program Management	643,000			643,000
	Technical Assistance & Education				0
	Capacity Strategy	60,000			60,000
	Operator Certification	0			0
	Local Assistance (15% set-aside)				0
	Capacity Assistance	300,000			300,000
	Wellhead Protection (BHPS)	227,000			227,000
	Wellhead Protection (NDEP)	481,104			481,104
	Technical Assistance-Systems (2% set-aside)	162,920			162,920
	Sub-total: Set-aside programs	2,199,864	0	0	2,199,864
<u>Bond repayment:</u>					
	Bond principal			985,000	985,000
	Bond interest			624,101	624,101
<u>Project funding:</u>					
	Loans expected to be made				0
	Loan applications pending	2,820,000	600,000	4,800,000	8,220,000
	Loan commitments pending	3,264,000	722,000	0	3,986,000
	Revolving Loan Fund (Uncommitted funds)	(2,526)	3,762,571	6,048,807	9,808,852
	Set-aside commitments	3,577,662			3,577,662
Total Uses of Funds		11,859,000	5,084,571	12,457,908	29,401,479

C. Nevada Request

This Intended Use Plan (IUP) is a required element of the grant application documentation to obtain the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2008 grant award (for State Fiscal Year 2009). Nevada herewith submits its IUP for the FFY 2008 funds available to Nevada for the purposes of continuing the development, implementation and administration of the DWSRF program in Nevada. The total available to Nevada from EPA's FFY 2008 allotment is \$8,146,000. This allotment will be matched by the 20% match requirement of \$1,629,000 from state financial resources. Nevada intends to divert \$2,200,447 of this allotment to the account for set-aside programs, leaving \$5,945,553 in federal funds for the account for the revolving loan fund (Table 2).

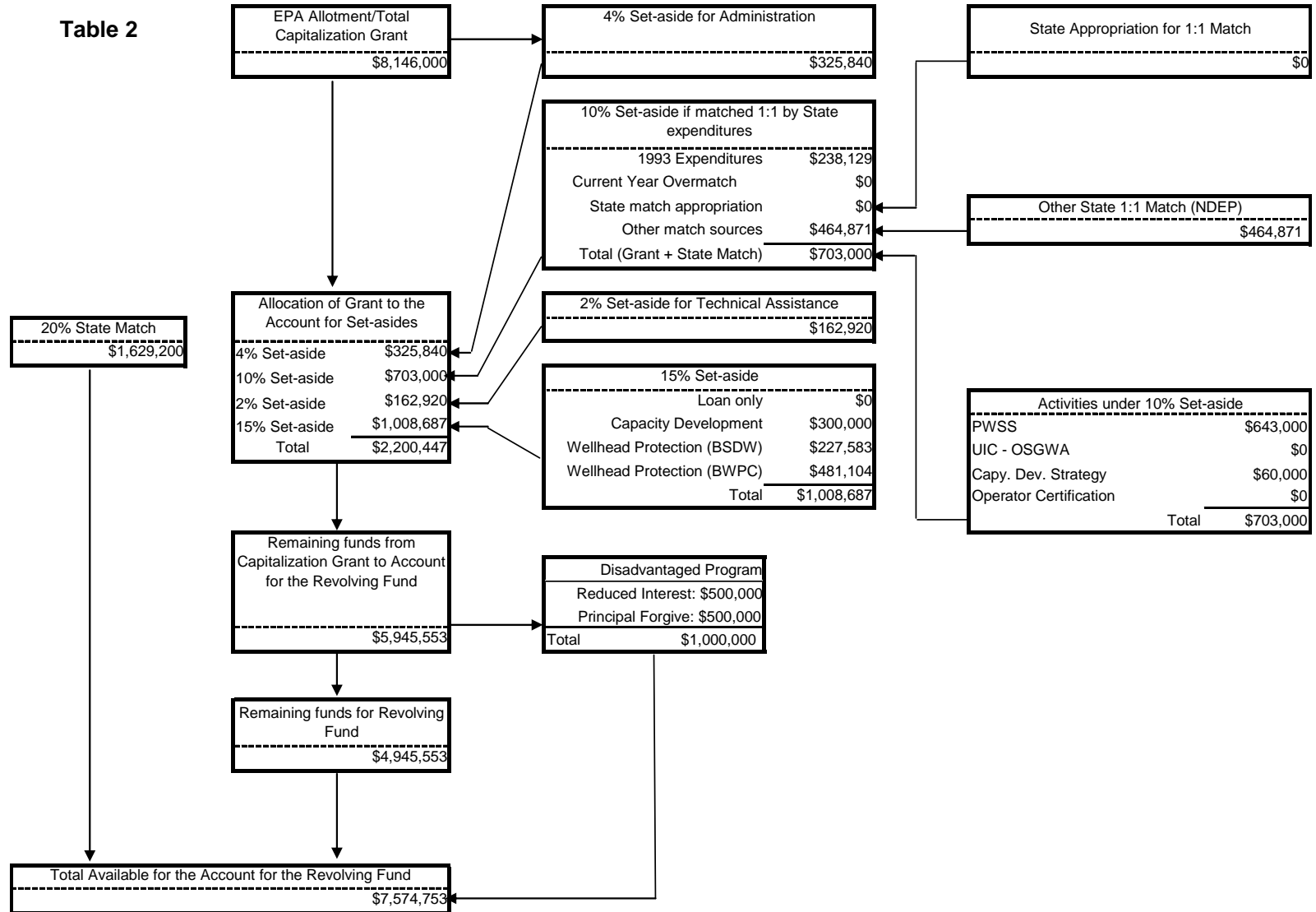
II. TYPES OF PROJECTS TO BE FUNDED FROM THE VARIOUS DWSRF ACCOUNTS

A. The types of projects for which loan funds from the account for the revolving fund are intended include:

1. Construction/upgrading of water treatment facilities;
2. Replacement of contaminated sources with new groundwater or surface water sources;
3. Installation/upgrade of treatment and disinfection facilities to meet public health standards and to protect public health;
4. Consolidation and interconnection of public water systems to address technical, managerial and financial capacity issues;
5. Planning and engineering associated with eligible projects;
6. Replacement of aging infrastructure;
7. Replacement/rehabilitation of transmission and distribution lines and storage facilities;
8. Installation of meters and backflow prevention devices;
9. Refinancing eligible projects where debt was incurred after July 1, 1993;
10. Land acquisition that is integral to a DWSRF-eligible project; and
11. Other projects necessary to address compliance/enforcement or security issues.

**Distribution of SFY 2009 DWSRF Funds
Projected Program Expenditures**

Table 2



B. Activities intended to be funded from the account for set-aside programs include:

1. Administration of the DWSRF program;
2. Assistance with technical, managerial and financial capacity development to small public water systems serving 10,000 or fewer persons;
3. Enhancement of state drinking water program management;
4. Continued development of an information management system compatible with the Safe Drinking Water Information Management System (SDWIS) to enhance data storage, data queries and data retrieval;
5. Training for water operators and Board members;
6. Wellhead and source water protection programs;
7. Capacity Development;
8. Operator Certification; and
9. Assistance with water system consolidation.

III. DWSRF LOAN PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND GOALS

A. DWSRF Loan Program General Information

The Nevada DWSRF Loan Program funds publicly and privately owned community water systems and non-profit non-community water systems. Any project to facilitate compliance with the health protections goals of the Safe Drinking Water Act or state requirements is eligible including replacing aging infrastructure. Projects to consolidate water systems may also be eligible. Projects solely for new growth or fire protection are not eligible. Loans made under the program currently have interest rates around 3 percent. Loan repayments to the State will provide a continuing source of infrastructure financing into the future. The program also places an emphasis on small and disadvantaged communities and on programs that emphasize prevention as a tool for ensuring safe drinking water.

B. Long-Term Goals

For the purposes of this IUP, a long-term goal is defined as the life of the program. The following are the long-term goals of the loan program:

- Ensure that DWSRF funds are available in perpetuity to all Nevada public water systems to provide their customers with water that is safe and pleasant to drink all of the time.
- Address the most serious risk to human health and comply with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act.
- Assist systems most in need, on a per household basis, according to State determined affordability criteria.
- Coordinate with other funding agencies through the Infrastructure for Nevada's Communities Committee.

C. Short-Term Goal

For the purposes of this IUP, a short-term goal is an activity intended to be initiated and, in some cases, completed within a year.

- Make drinking water in Nevada more affordable by providing Federal, State and repayment funds as loans to water systems in Nevada at below market interest rate.

D. Additional DWSRF Loan Program Information

Financial Terms of Loans for Public Water System Projects:

1. Subject to the limitation in paragraph 2 of this section, all loans for the financing of projects, or loans made under the Section 1452(k)(1) set-aside, will be for a term not to exceed 20 years from loan closing date, except that under some conditions, loans to disadvantaged communities for financing projects may be made for a period of 30 years from loan closing date.
2. Loan terms are not to exceed the useful life of the project.
3. Terms of financial assistance to public water systems serving disadvantaged communities are addressed in Section VII.
4. Repayment of loan principal must begin within 12 months of project completion based on the construction schedule available at the loan closing date or actual completion date or three years from the date of the initial principal advance, whichever is earlier.
5. Loans are to be made on a cost-reimbursement basis.
6. Leveraging: The decision to leverage will be based on demand on the loan fund for projects to address health concerns, market conditions and long term impact to the fund.
7. Administration Fee: Currently, Nevada does not assess a fee. At some point in the future, Nevada intends to assess a small administrative fee, calculated as a percentage of the remaining principal balance, to be collected at the time of the semi-annual loan repayments. Fees collected will be deposited and maintained outside of the SRF

accounts.

IV. DWSRF SET-ASIDE PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND GOALS

The SDWA §1452(g) and §1452(k) allow States to set aside up to 31% of the capitalization grant for the activities described in Section II. B of this IUP. Nevada expects to reserve 27% of the FFY 2008 capitalization grant for these purposes.

The DWSRF account for set-aside programs includes four specific set-aside categories identified as the 4%, 10%, 2% and 15% set-asides. If all of the set-aside funds within a set-aside activity are not expended, those remaining funds may be redirected to another set-aside activity as long as the maximum allowed for that activity has not been reached for the fiscal year from which the funds were derived. Nevada has submitted and EPA has approved detailed workplan and budget for set-aside activities described in Sections A through D (below).

The following sections describe each of the set-asides individually. Each section contains a general description of the set-aside and a description of the programs to be funded. Following these descriptions, long-term and short-term goals are identified for each program.

A. Program Administration (4% Set-aside)

The Bureau of Administrative Services within the Division of Environmental Protection will manage the day-to-day operation of the DWSRF. The Board for Financing Water Projects, a board that exists independent of the Division, approves the priority lists and loan commitments. Support for administering the program is also obtained from the State Treasurer's Office.

This set-aside will be used to pay salaries and associated expenses of program personnel devoting time to the administration of the fund as well as the necessary ancillary services performed by other agencies. These funds will also be used to procure all equipment and training necessary for the adequate performance of staff. Expenses for DWSRF-related public meetings, workshops and hearings will also be paid for out of this set-aside. Funds not used immediately will be reserved for use in future years.

Long-Term Goal:

- Effectively manage a self-sustaining DWSRF Loan Program and ensure that funds are available in perpetuity.

Short-Term Goals:

- Effectively and efficiently manage the day-to-day operation of the DWSRF;
- Develop administrative fees.

B. Technical Assistance for Small Public Water Systems Serving 10,000 or Fewer Persons (2% Set-aside)

Nevada will utilize this set-aside to provide technical assistance to small public water systems using independent contractors, coalitions and/or non-profit organizations. Small public water systems are those systems that serve 10,000 or fewer persons. In general,

these activities target assistance at problems identified in the capacity evaluations. Assistance is focused by identifying objectives, tasks and deliverables. The assistance activities may include the following:

- ✓ Identify needed maintenance or infrastructure;
- ✓ Operational and management procedures;
- ✓ Source water adequacy;
- ✓ Assistance with compliance problems;
- ✓ Identification of special needs;
- ✓ Funding advice or assistance;
- ✓ Water rate and budget analysis; and
- ✓ Engineering reviews.

Long-Term Goal:

- Offer assistance to all of Nevada's small systems.

Short-Term Goal:

- Conduct evaluations of technical, managerial and financial capacity;
- Identify systems most in need of assistance;
- Provide technical assistance to small systems including assistance with compliance issues, sampling plans, cross connection control and emergency response plans;
- Provide assistance to loan applicants by applying technical, managerial, or financial capability criteria;
- Provide managerial assistance including budget, water rates and staffing needs; and,
- Assist small water systems with arsenic compliance issues.

C. State Program Management (10% Set-aside Recognizing Allowable 1:1 State Match Funds)

Nevada will utilize the 10% set-aside activities in two different areas: enhancement of the Public Water System Supervision program and Capacity Development. Support of the Operator Certification program is included in the enhancement of the Public Water Supervision Program. The 10% set-aside requires a 1:1 match which the State may derive from three possible sources. The first source comes from the State expenditure for the 1993 Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) program as allowed by the Safe Drinking Water Act. This historical amount is **\$238,129**. This amount cannot exceed the match credits derived from the other components. The second source is annual permit fees NDEP collects for water system operation, operator certification, lab certification or plan reviews. The second source of matching funds to meet State match requirements is the expenditure of money by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) on the State's source water protection program. The NDEP administers the major elements of this SDWA program and collects permit fees collected for groundwater discharge permits. Under Nevada's source water protection program, these groundwater discharge permit fees are used to reduce or eliminate the exposure of drinking water aquifers to contaminants in groundwater discharge activities. The third component is derived from the State expenditures, which overmatch the 25% State match that is required in the PWSS programs. No direct State appropriation match money will be provided for FFY 2008.

1. Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) Program:

The DWSRF funds will be used to develop, implement and improve the current public water system information management system and enhance current PWSS activities administered by the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water.

Long-Term Goals:

- Develop and maintain long-term data system for use in managing Nevada PWSS;
- Integrate Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) with other State databases; and
- Supplement and enhance PWSS program.

Short-Term Goals:

- Input data for all parameters into SDWIS;
- Refine development of various SDWIS modules to assist PWSS program implementation and progress toward an upgrade to SDWIS Web 2.0;
- Purchase necessary computer equipment;
- Provide PWS staff training; conduct public workshops and rule adoption; and
- Maintain operator certification program.

2. Capacity Development

Nevada's Capacity Development Strategy is designed to improve the technical, managerial and financial capability of water systems. The Division will rely on the combined efforts of contractors, non-profit groups and other resources to implement this strategy.

Long-Term Goals:

- Implement Nevada's Capacity Development Strategy;
- Evaluate water system capacity utilizing objective criteria.

Short-Term Goals:

- Measure success of capacity development efforts;
- Evaluate water systems technical, managerial and financial capacity;
- Manage Nevada's Capacity Development Program; and
- Continue to evaluate the Capacity Development Strategy.

D. Local Source Water Protection Activities (15% Set-aside); (Not More than 10% of Capitalization Grant Can Be Used for Any One Activity)

The SDWA allows 15% of the capitalization grant to be used for providing loans for source water protection; for providing assistance for the technical, managerial and financial capacity development strategy and for enhancing the State Wellhead Protection Program. None of the individual activities listed below will exceed 10% of the capitalization grant.

1. Loans for Source Water Protection Programs

Nevada does not plan to set aside any FFY 2008 funds for loans to be made under this program. These loans would include loans for the acquisition of land or easements,

for local, voluntary source water protection, or for source water petition programs.

2. Provide Funding to Public Water Systems to Provide Technical or Financial Assistance Under the Capacity Development Strategy

Nevada intends to provide assistance in technical, managerial and financial capacity development to public water systems. Technical assistance providers under contract will offer assistance on a variety of issues. This effort also includes a quarterly publication ("*Water Lines*"), which provides a variety of technical, managerial and financial information for operators and owners of public water systems.

Long-Term Goal:

- Provide assistance to water systems to enhance their technical, managerial and financial capacity.

Short-Term Goals:

- Edit, publish and mail quarterly newsletter *Water Lines*;
- Provide training to operators and Boards;
- Provide technical assistance to enhance technical, managerial and financial capabilities of water systems;
- Assist water systems with evaluating and implementing asset management; and
- Financial management training.

3. State Source Water Protection Program

The Nevada Source Water Protection (SWP) Program is comprised of the voluntary Wellhead Protection (WHP) Program, follow-up activities for the Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP), and a variety of other source protection and coordination activities administered by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP). The objective of the Source Water Protection Program is to 1) maintain the WHP Program grant and technical assistance activities to assist communities and public water systems with the development and implementation of SWP/WHP plans, and 2) coordinate and focus attention on the ground and surface water protection activities conducted by NDEP, local agencies, state and federal agencies, other non-profit associations and groups working to protect sources of drinking water in Nevada. The SWP program is administered by the NDEP's Bureau of Water Pollution Control.

a. Wellhead Protection

Section 1452(k) of the Safe Drinking Water Act currently specifies that wellhead protection programs are eligible for funding under the 15% set-aside. Nevada's Wellhead Protection Program funds activities that protect underground sources of drinking water from anthropogenic or human caused activities and events. Funding from the 15% set-aside is used to enhance the existing WHPP, assist with the development and implementation of community/tribal WHP plans through funding and technical assistance, and to coordinate with other agencies who manage related programs. Wellhead protection activities are outlined in the "Comprehensive State Groundwater Protection Program" updated in March 1998 and approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Historically, NDEP has provided WHPP grants to public water systems and communities for a variety of wellhead protection plan development and implementation projects, including inventorying, evaluating and strategically planning for managing high risk contaminant sources and to develop public education and outreach strategies to promote local awareness of these sensitive areas. During this work plan cycle, NDEP has contracted with a consulting firm to assist in the implementation of Nevada's WHPP and provide technical assistance to local communities and public water systems to develop and implement source water protection/wellhead protection plans. The State WHPP will be thoroughly reviewed and updated. As a part of the review process, NDEP will also investigate the feasibility of an Integrated Source Water Protection Program. This entails a detailed review of the existing source water protection activities and programs (WHPP, SWAP, and SWP) managed by NDEP, consideration of the program's similarities and differences pertaining to long term and short term goals, consideration of federal and state funding requirements in carrying out the individual programs, data collection and use of data, and coordination among the applicable NDEP Bureaus who currently manage the programs to determine whether or not it would be feasible and beneficial for NDEP to integrate the three programs. The intent is to alleviate redundant data collection and maintenance efforts and provide a more efficient process for entering, updating and sharing data related to source water protection in Nevada.

b. Source Water Protection Activities

Section 1453 of the 1996 Amendment to the SDWA requires states to develop and implement Source Water Assessment Programs (SWAPs) approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Components of the program include delineation of source water assessment areas, analysis of existing and potential sources of contamination within the delineated areas, and determination of susceptibility to contamination for all public drinking water sources within each state. SWAP includes both surface and ground water sources. The intent is that SWAP activities will initiate voluntary source water protection efforts at the state and local levels.

NDEP Bureau of Safe Drinking Water (BSDW) is the agency with primacy for development and implementation of the state of Nevada SWAP program. Nevada source water assessments were completed for all public water systems in 2003. Follow-up action is being coordinated by BSDW to implement vulnerability assessment and monitoring waiver programs for public water systems throughout Nevada.

c. Other Source Water Protection Activities

Other drinking water protection activities that fall within the objectives of the SWP program, but fall outside of the scope of the WHP Program and SWAP, include:

- analysis, prioritization and focused attention of potential contaminating activities based on review and analysis of results from the SWAP and data from other permitting, monitoring, and mitigation programs at NDEP to assist and enhance source water protection activities within the state;

- coordination of ground water and surface water protection activities conducted by NDEP, other state and federal agencies, and other groups working to protect sources of drinking water in Nevada;
- establishing state-wide standards and criteria for protection of drinking water sources within the state;
- development and maintenance of a source water protection strategies and tools for the protection of the state's drinking water supply;
- continuing and further promoting source water protection through public education and outreach efforts.

Long-Term Goals of Source Water Protection Program:

- Implement the comprehensive Source Water Protection Program, by providing outreach and assistance to local communities on strategies to protect their local water resources by preventing contamination of ground water and surface water, identifying and reducing the risk posed by potential water pollution sources through various state and local programs, and coordinating water protection activities throughout the state.
- Utilize information gathered from the SWAP and related programs within NDEP to develop and implement SWP/WHP strategies for the state.

Short-Term Goals for Wellhead/Source Water Protection Program:

- Enhance the State SWP/WHP Program and develop strategies for carrying out the programs and protecting public drinking water supplies and ground water resources;
- Provide technical assistance with the development and implementation of community/public water system source water/wellhead protection plans; and encourage these activities at the local level;
- Encourage coordination among federal, state and local agencies and other community groups involved with source water and wellhead protection activities;
- Develop technical guidance for water pollution prevention activities and best management practices, including utilizing other federal, state, and local program guidance documents and fact sheets to promote source water protection activities at the state and local level;
- Develop educational outreach materials and coordinate educational outreach activities (i.e. local government presentations, school presentations, outreach at scheduled community events, etc.) with other state and local programs, schools, and other established source water protection groups. Materials will be developed for a variety of audiences to inform the general public of the importance of source water/wellhead protection into the future;
- Develop and enhance source water/wellhead protection data management and coordinate data sharing with related programs, local governments, and other source water/wellhead protection activities; and
- Maintain/enhance staff technical capabilities through various local, state and federal training opportunities and coordinating and participating in source water/wellhead protection activities at the regional and national level.

Short-Term Goals for Vulnerability Assessment and Protection Program:

- Conduct vulnerability assessments on newly permitted water sources. Evaluate vulnerability potential to source water from identified potential contaminant sources by considering water quality, risk, well construction, time of travel, susceptibility and other relevant information in order to determine source vulnerability. Issue water quality monitoring waivers as appropriate. Generate water quality monitoring schedules;
- Conduct field surveys at public drinking water systems in order to update source contaminant inventories previously evaluated by the Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP). Update and revise water quality monitoring waivers as appropriate. Generate updated water quality monitoring schedules;
- Generate new and updated vulnerability assessment reports for public drinking water systems as appropriate;
- As needed provide updated SWAP summaries to community water systems for inclusion in their Consumer Confidence Reports;
- Provide NDEP's Well Head Protection Program with new or updated vulnerability assessment information as needed; and
- Encourage water systems to engage in source water protection efforts.

V. CRITERIA AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

A. Priority List Ranking Process

Nevada uses a ranking system to prioritize the order in which eligible projects will be financed (NAC 445A.67566 to NAC 445A.67574, inclusive). In general, priority is given to projects that facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations applicable to the public water system under Section 1412 of the SDWA. Priority is also given to those projects which otherwise significantly further the health protection objectives of Section 1452 of the SDWA and for public water systems most in need on a per capita basis. The priority ranking system, described generally below, is described in detail in NAC 445A.67569. Projects are ranked into the following four classes, listed in order of priority.

1. Significant health risks;
2. Primary and secondary drinking water standards;
3. Infrastructure replacement; and
4. Refinance of existing debt.

Points assigned, as specified in NAC 445A.67569, to address different problems within a class are additive. The initial ranking number is multiplied by the ratio of the State median household income to the public water system median household income. If the scores for two or more projects are tied, ranking will be based on population, with the higher population given the higher ranking. Within each of the above categories, the projects are ranked by type of public water system in the following order:

1. Community public water systems;
2. Non-profit, non-transient, non-community water systems;
3. Non-profit transient, non-community water system;

On an annual basis, following a statewide solicitation for projects, the Division develops a statewide priority list of water projects. Placement on the priority list does not guarantee that a project will be funded. However, only those projects that are included on the priority list will be considered for possible funding. The IUP, including the list of projects, undergoes a public review and comment process at least once each year.

The regulations (NAC 445A.67569) allow for other factors identified in the IUP to be considered in the ranking of projects on the priority list. This IUP is identifying the following additional factors to be considered in ranking projects on the priority list. Public Water Systems under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement or Administrative Order for violations of the primary drinking water standard for arsenic will be given higher priority than those water systems that have received or are eligible for an exemption for arsenic. For those systems eligible for an exemption for arsenic, ranking of projects will be based on exemption eligibility criteria in the following order:

1. Arsenic concentration between 36 ppb and 50 ppb
2. Arsenic concentration between 31 ppb and 36 ppb
3. Arsenic concentration between 26 ppb and 30 ppb
4. Arsenic concentration between 21 ppb and 25 ppb
5. Arsenic concentration less than 16 ppb and 20 ppb
6. Arsenic concentration between 11 ppb and 15 ppb

NAC 445A.67569 does not include criteria for security related projects. By way of this IUP, as allowed for in the NAC, security related projects will be ranked in Class III system rehabilitation and given a score of 3 points.

The Division may revise the ranking of a project on an existing list at any time if information affecting the ranking of the project becomes available that was not available at the time the list was developed. Any revised list, before it is adopted, must undergo the public review and comment process outlined in the regulations and must be approved by the Board for Financing Water Projects. The Division may, without obtaining the approval of the Board for Financing Water Projects or holding a public participation workshop, revise a priority list to correct minor typographical or technical errors.

Requests for financial assistance for emergency situations may be made to the Division at any time. In any emergency situation, an applicant may submit a loan application without waiting for a revision to the priority list. All other applicants on an approved priority list will be notified of an emergency request and be given an opportunity for any comments or objections.

Eligible projects on the priority list may be bypassed if the applicant withdraws a project, requests that action be deferred, fails to meet submittal deadlines, or is not ready to proceed as determined by the Division. The projects that are bypassed will be provided notice by the Division and have an opportunity for objection. The Division will utilize the priority list to develop a separate priority list that identifies fundable projects considering readiness to proceed.

B. Priority List Public Participation

The Priority List is based on a calendar year. A list of projects in order of priority that may receive assistance from the account for the revolving fund is made a part of this IUP (See Attachment A). The Division held a 2008 Priority List Workshop on March 18, 2008 on the 2008 Priority List. The Board for Financing Water Projects approved the 2008 Priority List at their meeting on March 20, 2008.

A summary of the public workshops, comment and public participation is included in Attachment C. The Resolution of the Board for Financing Water Projects approving the 2008 Priority List effective March 20, 2008 is included in Attachment B.

C. Impact of Funding Decisions on the Long-Term Financial Health of the DWSRF

A projection of funding decisions is included in Attachment D.

D. Relationship to State Program Goals and Objectives

The Division places priority on projects that meet the goals specified in Section II of this IUP. In general, the resolution of imminent threat to public health by addressing acute contaminants is paramount, followed by the resolution of compliance issues, long-term health protection through pollution or contamination prevention, long-term infrastructure needs, and consolidation of public water systems to improve system capabilities.

E. Transferring Funds Between the DWSRF and the CWSRF

Initial projections indicate that the DWSRF may have more projects ready to proceed than funds available. Much of the projected demand on the DWSRF is from projects to bring water systems into compliance with the drinking water standards (arsenic and uranium). If DWSRF projects that are ready to proceed exceed funds available, transferring funds from CWSRF to DWSRF may be considered provided there are unused funds available in the CWSRF. Nevada reserves the right to make a transfer of up to 33% of the DWSRF capitalization grant into the CWSRF or an equivalent amount from the CWSRF capitalization grant into the DWSRF, when it is permissible. This would require public review and the approval of the Governor, State of Nevada.

VI. ASSISTANCE TO SMALL PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

The federal regulations for the DWSRF state that a minimum of 15% of the DWSRF must be used to provide loan assistance to small public water systems serving fewer than 10,000 people to the extent such funds can be obligated for eligible projects. The 2007 project priority list includes a large number of projects associated with small public water systems. It also includes several projects associated with large water systems. Every effort will be made to fund the small system projects, recognizing the requirement outlined in Section 1452 (a)(2) of the SDWA to make at least 15% of the fund available to small systems. Loans to large systems are important in obligating the entire capitalization grant. Repayments of these loans then make low-cost loans available to small systems in the future.

VII. PROGRAM TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS SERVING DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

Due to emerging issues with system consolidation and compliance with the revised arsenic standard, which went into effect in January 2006, Nevada is proposing to reserve 5% of the grant funds remaining after the set-asides for a disadvantaged program (see table 2). The disadvantaged program will offer reduced or zero interest, and possibly principal forgiveness.

Minimum criteria to qualify for disadvantaged program are as follows:

1. Meet the definition of a disadvantaged community.
2. Project must address a health concern.
3. Water system must serve fewer than 10,000 people.
4. Water rates must be greater than or equal to 1.5% of water system median household income.

The Nevada Administrative Code defines a disadvantaged community as an area served by a public water system in which the average income per household is less than 80 percent of the average median household income of the percent of the state median household income. Priority will be given to projects that result in consolidation of water systems and result in the elimination of a water system that is lacking technical, managerial and financial capacity.

In addition to reduced or zero interest loans for disadvantaged communities, the project prioritization process takes into account the median household income (MHI) in the area served by a water system. The process ranks projects in communities with a lower MHI higher than an equivalent project in a community with a higher MHI. This ranking process, therefore, gives those projects serving communities with a lower MHI the first opportunity at loan funds.

VIII. U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Nevada DWSRF program supports the National USEPA Strategic Plan Goal 2 (Clean and Safe Water), Objective 1 (Protect Human Health), Sub-objective 1 (Water Safe to Drink) listed below. Specifically, Nevada established and is managing the revolving loan fund to make low cost loans and other types of assistance to water systems to finance the cost of infrastructure projects to achieve or maintain compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act requirements. Nevada DWSRF activities support USEPA Program Reporting Measure SDW-4 and SDW-5. Nevada's commitments for FY 2009 are included in Attachment E.

All planned and prior year loans have assisted public water systems in meeting the federal and state drinking water compliance requirements. Details of Nevada's DWSRF activities supporting the National USEPA Strategic Plan will be included in the DWSRF Annual Report published in December each year.

Attachment A

2008 Project Priority List

Year 2008 Priority List--Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Pre-Applications													
Rank	Water System	Total Points	Arsenic Factor	Adjust. Total	State MHI/ PWS MHI	Revised Points	Owner-ship of System	County	ID#	Pop. Served	Number of Svc. Conn.	Project Description	Amount
Class I--Acute Health Risks													
	none												
Class II--Chronic Health Risks													
1	Ember Mobile Manor	10	1.0	10	5.57	55.73	Private	CH	NV0004002	35	23	Consolidation, arsenic compliance	\$180,000
2	South Maine MHP	20	0.9	19	1.58	30.00	Private	CH	NV0000055	100	49	Arsenic & uranium compliance	\$331,238
3	Carson City Utilities	20	0.7	17	1.07	18.13	Public	CC	NV0000015	56,000	16,447	Arsenic & uranium compliance	\$6,000,000
4	Silverpeak	11	1.0	11	1.33	14.67	Public	ES	NV0000363	156	77	Uranium & fluoride compliance (new well)	\$315,370
5	Jackpot	10	1.0	10	1.46	14.62	Public	EL	NV0000088	1,240	456	new well, chlorination, storage, distribution, uranium compliance	\$3,405,000
6	Crystal Clear Water Company	10	0.9	9	1.38	12.45	Public	LY	NV0000361	170	90	Arsenic compliance, well, storage, distribution	\$1,170,000
7	Goldfield	10	0.9	9	1.35	12.17	Public	ES	NV0000072	500	217	Arsenic compliance	\$630,000
8	Truckee Meadows Water Authority	11	1	11	1.10	12.10	Public	WA	NV0000190	325,000	91,000	Groundwater treatment (arsenic, iron, manganese removal) for reliable source during	\$27,065,038
9	Topaz Lodge Water Co.	10	0.9	9	1.21	10.93	Private	DO	NV0000070	40	14	Arsenic compliance	\$137,918
10	Five Star MHP	10	0.8	8	1.30	10.37	Private	LY	NV0002516	90	29	Arsenic compliance	\$142,101
11	Deluxe Mobile Home Park	10	0.6	6	1.58	9.47	Private	CH	NV0000047	100	46	Arsenic compliance	\$171,309
12	Alamo Sewer & Water GID	10	0.9	9	1.03	9.25	Public	LI	NV0000005	900	275	Arsenic compliance, new well, storage, distrib.	\$2,087,380
13	Frontier Village MHP	10	0.9	9	1.00	8.99	Private	CL	NV0000147	60	71	Arsenic compliance	\$145,920
14	Old River	10	0.8	8	1.09	8.74	Private	CH	NV0000303	300	110	Arsenic compliance	\$1,451,835
15	Shoshone Estates	10	0.7	7	1.24	8.66	Private	NY	NV00005028	240	76	Arsenic compliance	\$307,926
16	Carvers Smokey Valley RV	10	0.7	7	1.24	8.66	Private	NY	NV0000218	180	120	Arsenic compliance	\$398,394
17	Elk Point	10	1.0	10	0.85	8.48	Private	DO	NV0000271	325	88	Uranium compliance	\$200,000
18	Wildes Manor	10	0.5	5	1.58	7.90	Private	CH	NV0000058	70	20	Arsenic compliance	\$86,027
19	Tolas Mobile Home Park	10	0.5	5	1.58	7.90	Private	CH	NV0000061	54	32	Arsenic complianc	\$175,000
20	Silver Springs Mutual Water Co.	10	0.6	6	1.30	7.78	Private	LY	NV0000223	3,000	1,052	Arsenic compliance	\$1,800,000
21	Carson River Estates	10	0.7	7	1.09	7.65	Private	CH	NV0003060	90	34	Arsenic compliance	\$131,425
22	McDermitt	10	0.5	5	1.53	7.64	Public	HU	NV0000162	200	100	Arsenic compliance	\$478,000
23	Panaca	10	0.5	5	1.50	7.48	Public	LI	NV0000185	800	349	Arsenic compliance	\$1,984,750
24	Searchlight	10	0.4	4	1.83	7.31	Public	CL	NV0000219	760	290	Arsenic compliance, two new wells, storage	\$11,125,300
25	Caliente	10	0.4	4	1.73	6.90	Public	LN	NV0000013	1,500	427	New well, distribution	\$2,519,027
26	East Valley	10	0.9	9	0.75	6.74	Public	DO	NV0002216	3,845	1,479	Arsenic compliance	\$7,500,000
27	Spring Creek MHP	10	0.9	9	0.74	6.68	Private	EL	NV0000036	12,000	4,053	Arsenic compliance	\$3,950,000
28	Beatty	10	0.6	6	1.08	6.48	Public	NY	NV0000009	1,100	500	Arsenic compliance	\$750,000
29	Yerington	10	0.4	4	1.43	5.72	Public	LY	NV0000255	2,900	1,835	Arsenic compliane	\$1,720,000
30	Moapa Valley Water District	10	0.5	5	1.12	5.58	Public	CL	NV0000160	8,000	2,668	Arsenic compliance	\$6,760,178
31	Sunrise Estates (Washoe Co)	10	0.5	5	1.10	5.50	Public	WA	NV0002525	86	35	Arsenic compliance	\$451,408
32	Battle Mountain	10	0.5	5	1.04	5.19	Public	LA	NV0000008	4,600	1,145	Water treatment (arsenic), transmission, distribution, storage	\$11,510,910
33	Roark	10	0.5	5	1.01	5.06	Private	CL	NV0000319	64	27	Arsenic compliance	\$300,000
34	Spring Creek	10	0.5	5	0.97	4.87	Public	WA	NV0004082	1,850	743	Arsenic compliance	\$3,516,613
35	Tonopah	10	0.4	4	1.19	4.77	Public	NY	NV0000237	2,600	1,500	Arsenic compliance	\$127,000
36	So. Truckee Meadows Water Treatment Facility (includes Double Diamond)	10	0.4	4	1.10	4.40	Public	WA	NV0000215 NV0000832	21,214	9,339	Arsenic compliance	\$21,500,000
37	Lemmon Valley	10	0.4	4	1.10	4.40	Public	WA	NV0000202	2,853	1,179	Arsenic compliance	\$2,060,664
38	Truckee Canyon	10	0.4	4	1.10	4.40	Public	WA	NV0000978	25	5	Arsenic compliance	\$975,000
39	Desert Springs	10	0.4	4	0.97	3.90	Public	WA	NV0001085	7,629	3,869	Arsenic compliance	\$3,859,680
40	Sunrise Estates (Douglas Co)	10	0.5	5	0.78	3.88	Public	DO	NV0000887	91	37	Arsenic compliance	\$1,400,000
41	Dayton Valley MHP	1	NA	1	2.05	2.05	Private	LY	NV0000033	55	28	TDS above std, consolidate with Dayton Utilities	\$79,500
Non Transient, Noncommunity Public Water System													
42	Schurz Elementary School	10	0.5	5	1.84	9.19	Public	MI	NV0000827	170		Arsenic compliance	\$283,856
												Total Class II	\$129,183,767

Class III--Rehabilitation													
Community Public Water Systems													
Rank	Water System	Total Points	Arsenic Factor	Adjust. Total	State MHI/ PWS MHI	Revised Points	Owner-ship of System	County	ID#	Pop. Served	Number of Svc. Conn.	Project Description	Amount
43	Cave Rock/Skyland (Douglas Co)	74			0.57	42.50	Public	DO	NV0000259	1,325	530	Redundant microfiltration skid, modify treatment plant export pumps, transmission, distribution, interite w/ Zephyr Water Ut. Dist., new booster stations	\$5,000,000
44	Silver Springs MHP	29			1.30	37.60	Private	LY	NV0000267	70	36	New well, transmission, distribution	\$130,000
45	Reno Sahara MHP	25			1.42	35.40	Private	WA	NV0000701	90	30	Consolidation with TMWA	\$175,000
46	Foothill MHP	25			1.42	35.40	Private	WA	NV0000200	35	17	Consolidation with TMWA	\$100,000
47	Sun Valley GID	29			1.08	31.27	Public	WA	NV0000211	17,000	6,000	Complete 2nd wholesale delivery poin, transmission and distribution improvements	\$3,400,000
48	Mount Rose	34			0.78	26.69	Public	WA	NV0003030	1,650	793	Nitrate treatment, extend water main to Fawn Lane to connect individual wells	\$1,950,000
49	Lyon County - Moundhouse	24			1.10	26.29	Public	LY	NV0000838	1,578	895	Storage, upgrade transmission & distribution	\$1,720,000
50	Lamille Water Users, Inc	39			0.66	25.81	Private	EL	NV0000273	200	71	New well, storage, transmission, distribution	\$1,200,000
51	Kyle Canyon	34			0.71	24.01	Public	CL	NV0000142	1,040	353	New well, storage, distribution, water meters	\$3,591,184
52	Sierra Estates	25			0.86	21.50	Public	DO	NV0000030	160	67	Production	\$188,000
53	Lightning W	28			0.57	15.92	Public	WA	NV0000865	90	55	Uranium treatment plant	\$850,000
54	Gold Country Water Co.	3			0.88	2.63	Private	HU	NV0003079	950	353	Meters	\$350,000
Non Transient, Noncommunity Public Water System													
Total Class III													\$18,654,184
Class IV--Refinance													
	None												\$0
<i>State MHI (Median Household Income) is \$44,581 based on 2000 Census.</i>													
<i>PWS MHI is based on 2000 Census where data is available for the community. If 2000 Census community data is not available, 2000 Census county data, site specific income survey or other appropriate method was used. Contact NDEP for detailed information.</i>													

Attachment B

**Resolution of the Board for Financing Water Projects
On**

2008 Priority List

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION DESIGNATED THE “YEAR 2008 PROJECT PRIORITY LIST, DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION”; TO APPROVE THE PRIORITIES FOR DETERMINING WHICH WATER SYSTEMS WILL RECEIVE MONEY FROM THE ACCOUNT OF THE REVOLVING FUND AS REQUIRED IN NEVADA REVISED STATUTES 445A.265(3).

WHEREAS, the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection is authorized pursuant to NRS 445A.200 to 445A.295, inclusive, to establish procedures for the administration of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund; and

WHEREAS, the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program Guidelines promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency require that the State establish a priority list of public water system projects eligible for funding from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and seek public review and comment on the priority list; and

WHEREAS, NRS 445A.265(3) requires that the Division of Environmental Protection shall not establish the priorities for determining which public water systems will receive money from the account for the revolving fund without obtaining the prior approval of the Board for Financing Water Projects; and

WHEREAS, the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection may at any time after receiving approval from the Board for Financing Water Projects revise the ranking of a water project in accordance with NAC 445A.67567; and

WHEREAS, the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection has provided notice and has held a workshop for public comments on its proposed priority system on March 18, 2008 in Carson City; and

WHEREAS, no substantive comments, suggestions or recommendations were received at the workshops from the public;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE BOARD FOR FINANCING WATER PROJECTS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA:

Section 1. This Resolution shall be known as and may be cited by the short title of the “Year 2008 Priority List Resolution.”

Section 2. Based on its review of the information and recommendation submitted to the Board concerning the Year 2008 Priority List, the Board hereby makes the following findings of fact in support of its determination to approve the revised priority list:

(a) The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection has provided public notice of the Year 2008 Priority List;

(b) The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection has held a workshop for public review and comment of the priority list;

(c) The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection has received no substantive comments from the public.

Section 3. In connection with its findings of fact set forth in Section 2 of this Resolution, the Board has determined, and does hereby declare, that it approves the Year 2008 Priority List of public water system projects eligible for funding by the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

Section 4. The Year 2008 Priority List included as Attachment A to this resolution and by reference incorporated herein is a true and correct copy filed with the Board for Financing Water Projects by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection.

Section 5. This resolution shall be effective on its passage and approval.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND SIGNED March 20, 2008.

Chairman
Board for Financing Water Projects

Attest:

Adele Basham, Technical Assistant

Attachment C

Summary of Public Workshops, Comment and Participation on Intended Use Plan and Project Priority List

A public workshop on the 2008 Priority List was held on March 18, 2008. No objections were offered with respect to the priority list. The Board of Financing Water Projects approved the 2008 Priority List at their meeting on March 20, 2008. The Board meeting provided additional opportunity for public input. Notice of the public workshop on priority list was published in newspapers throughout the state and sent to all applicants on the priority list.

A public notice soliciting comment on the Draft 2009 Intended Use Plan (IUP) was published in newspapers throughout the state. The public notice was also sent to a mailing list of interested parties. The Draft 2009 IUP was made available on NDEP's web page. No comments on the Draft 2009 IUP were received.

Attachment D

Historical Funding

Federal Fiscal Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Capitalization Grant	\$12,558,800	\$7,121,300	\$7,463,800	\$7,757,000	\$7,789,100	\$8,052,500	\$8,004,100	\$8,303,100	\$8,285,500	\$8,229,300	\$8,229,000	\$8,229,000	\$8,146,000
Account for Set-Aside Programs													
4% Set-Aside-Administration	\$502,352	\$284,852	\$298,552	\$310,280	\$311,564	\$322,100	\$320,164	\$332,124	\$331,420	\$329,172	\$329,160	\$329,160	\$325,840
10% Set-Aside-PWSS Management													
1993 State Expenditure	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129	\$238,129
State Overmatch Expenditure in Respective FFY	\$271,629	\$300,772	\$212,199	\$284,506	\$284,506	\$304,822	\$347,852	\$361,720	\$308,869	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Credit from State Permit Fees (GW & PWS)	\$0	\$173,229	\$260,266	\$146,871	\$280,370	\$262,299	\$214,429	\$167,077	\$0	\$403,898	\$396,992	\$418,916	\$464,871
Subtotal of State Credit	\$509,758	\$712,130	\$684,665	\$669,506	\$803,005	\$805,250	\$800,410	\$766,926	\$546,998	\$642,027	\$635,121	\$657,045	\$703,000
Federal Funds Matching State Credit	\$509,758	\$712,130	\$684,665	\$669,506	\$803,005	\$805,250	\$800,410	\$766,926	\$546,998	\$642,027	\$635,121	\$657,045	\$703,000
Appropriation for State Match	\$49,248	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds Matching Appropriation for State Match	\$49,248	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Available funds for 10% Set-Aside	\$608,254	\$712,130	\$684,665	\$669,506	\$803,005	\$805,250	\$800,410	\$766,926	\$546,998	\$642,027	\$635,121	\$657,045	\$703,000
State Program Management	\$95,759	\$209,202	\$127,500	\$233,933	\$222,527	\$263,955	\$476,998	\$476,998	\$476,998	\$572,027	\$570,921	\$597,045	\$643,000
Technical Assistance and Education	\$201,338	\$194,034	\$150,000	\$156,000	\$118,454	\$36,444	\$36,964	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Underground Injection Control Program	\$227,618	\$255,854	\$364,665	\$300,000	\$182,929	\$408,851	\$199,000	\$249,928	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Develop and Implement Capacity Strategy	\$3,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$115,000	\$96,000	\$80,000	\$20,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$52,200	\$60,000	\$60,000
Operator Certification	\$80,040	\$50,540	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$140,000	\$0	\$7,448	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$12,000	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$608,254	\$712,130	\$684,665	\$742,433	\$778,910	\$805,250	\$800,410	\$766,926	\$546,998	\$642,027	\$635,121	\$657,045	\$703,000
Remainder to Loan Fund	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$72,927	\$24,095	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2% Set-Aside-Tech. Assistance to Small Systems	\$223,608	\$142,426	\$149,276	\$155,140	\$155,782	\$161,050	\$160,082	\$166,062	\$165,710	\$164,586	\$164,580	\$164,580	\$162,920
15% Set-Aside													
Source Water Protection Loans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capacity Assistance	\$59,267	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$247,184	\$328,718	\$400,205	\$325,475	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$350,000	\$305,395	\$300,000
SWAP	\$1,255,880	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
WHPP	\$150,000	\$240,000	\$240,000	\$240,000	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$800,410	\$676,122	\$708,951	\$629,746	\$614,250	\$664,250	\$708,687
Totals	\$1,465,147	\$340,000	\$340,000	\$340,000	\$447,184	\$428,718	\$1,200,615	\$1,001,597	\$958,951	\$879,746	\$964,250	\$969,645	\$1,008,687
Account for Set-Asides--Subtotal	\$2,799,361	\$1,479,408	\$1,472,493	\$1,547,853	\$1,693,440	\$1,717,118	\$2,481,271	\$2,266,709	\$2,003,079	\$2,015,531	\$2,093,111	\$2,120,430	\$2,200,447
Account for the Revolving Fund	\$9,759,439	\$5,641,893	\$5,991,307	\$6,209,147	\$6,095,660	\$6,335,382	\$5,522,829	\$6,036,391	\$6,282,421	\$6,213,769	\$6,135,889	\$6,108,570	\$5,945,553
Required 20% State Match	\$2,511,760	\$1,424,260	\$1,492,760	\$1,551,400	\$1,557,820	\$1,610,500	\$1,600,820	\$1,660,620	\$1,657,100	\$1,645,860	\$1,645,800	\$1,645,800	\$1,629,200
Federal Funds	\$9,808,687	\$5,641,893	\$5,991,307	\$6,209,147	\$6,095,660	\$6,335,382	\$5,522,829	\$6,036,391	\$6,282,421	\$6,213,769	\$6,135,889	\$6,108,570	\$5,945,553
Account for the Revolving Fund--Subtotal	\$12,320,447	\$7,066,153	\$7,484,067	\$7,760,547	\$7,653,480	\$7,945,882	\$7,123,649	\$7,697,011	\$7,939,521	\$7,859,629	\$7,781,689	\$7,754,370	\$7,574,753
Cumulative Totals	\$12,320,447	\$19,386,599	\$26,870,666	\$34,631,213	\$42,284,693	\$50,230,575	\$57,354,224	\$65,051,235	\$72,990,756	\$80,850,385	\$88,632,074	\$96,386,444	\$103,961,197

Attachment E

Nevada National USEPA Strategic Plan Commitment

State PWSS Grant Template Measures				
NPM Title	Commitment Code	FY 2009 Commitment Text as shown in 2009 NPM Guidance	State level results reported (Target Listed)	Measure expressed at national or regional level only (Target Listed)
Categorical Grant: Public Water System Supervision SDWA				
OW	2.1.1	Percent of the population served by community water systems that receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards through approaches including effective treatment and source water protection.	95%	95%
OW	SP-1	Percent of community water systems that meet all applicable health-based standards through approaches that include effective treatment and source water protection.	90%	90%
OW	SP-2	Percent of "person months" (i.e., all persons served by community water systems times 12 months) during which community water systems provide drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards.	98%	98%
OW	SP-4a	Percent of community water systems where risk to public health is minimized through source water protection.		
OW	SP-4b	Percent of the population served by community water systems where risk to public health is minimized through source water protection.		
OW	SDW-01a	Percent of community water systems (CWSs) that have undergone a sanitary survey within the past three years (five years for outstanding performers) as required under the Interim Enhanced and Long-Term I Surface Water Treatment Rules.	100%	100%
OW	SDW-4	Fund utilization rate (cumulative dollar amount of loan agreements divided by cumulative funds available for projects) for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF).	80	80
OW	SDW-5	Number of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) projects that have initiated operations.	17	201
OW	QW-17	Fund utilization rate (cumulative loan agreement dollars to cumulative funds available for projects) for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF).	95	95